

Hood's Pills

THE EASY FOOD

Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Quaker Oats

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

At all grocers

Michael Angelo

One of the most popular breakfast foods in the world, Quaker Oats is a food that is easy to buy, easy to cook, and easy to eat. It is a food that is rich in nourishment and is a food that is enjoyed by all.

Don't miss this opportunity to get a box of Quaker Oats for only 5 cents. The box contains 2 lbs. of Quaker Oats and is a food that is rich in nourishment and is a food that is enjoyed by all.

Agents: TYFORD & WOODWARD.

Profitable Home Work

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REAL ESTATE

45 MAIN ST., BANGOR, ME.

C. W. COFFIN

EST CUT PRICES.

CLOSING THEM AT LOW-VERY BEST STYLES.

HAVING SOME OF THE BEST WINTER SHAPES IN HATS.

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THE WEATHER.

The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station issues the following special weather bulletin of the weather for February 1st, 1915.

Forecast for the month of February 1st, 1915.

Temperature: Average for the month, 32.0; average for the week, 32.0; average for the day, 32.0.

Wind: Average for the month, 10.0; average for the week, 10.0; average for the day, 10.0.

Clouds: Average for the month, 10.0; average for the week, 10.0; average for the day, 10.0.

Precipitation: Average for the month, 10.0; average for the week, 10.0; average for the day, 10.0.

CHAS. NEWS.

Availing Turn to Municipal Affairs with Calmness.

Conceded that Dr. Swan will be elected.

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THE MOTHERS' CLUB.

A meeting of the Mothers' Club will be held Saturday afternoon, March 20th, at three o'clock in the Board of Trade room, City Hall. Dr. E. F. Sawyer will talk before the club on the subject of "The Mother's Club." Everyone interested is cordially invited.

Mr. Charles H. Field, of Belfast, was in the city Thursday.

ASTORIA.

The need of a good Spring Medicine is almost universal and Hood's Scurvy Pills are the best. The Scurvy Pills are the best. The Scurvy Pills are the best.

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CENTRALLY LOCATED. ELECTRIC BELLS.
STEAM HEATED ROOMS.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

"Bangor Exchange"

BANGOR, ME.

Having once more resumed the management of this popular hotel, I shall be pleased to entertain all my old customers and hosts of new ones.

Yours Truly,
A. W. THAYER.

J. N. V. LANE,

Gas and Electric Buildings Wired for Electric Lights and Piped for Gas.

FIXTURES. Telephone 112-3. 54 STATE ST.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY.

And reduce your insurance rate by using Chemical Fire Extinguishers. See the "FIRE KING" before purchasing. Second to none, and approved by the Insurance Exchange.

C. C. WORTH, Eastern Agt., 73 Exchange St., Bangor.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cottonseed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it, making a shortening and frying fat unequalled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestibility. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one or ten pound yellow tins, with our trade name, "Cottolene," and steel's head in red and white wrapper on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

J. C. WHITE & CO.,

A Household name in this section of the State for the last Fifty Years.

THE PIONEER STORE

Low prices on all Staple Dry Goods, Dress Linings and Fixings.

TABLE LINENS. UNDERWEAR. GENTLEMEN'S
and BEDDING. and HOSIERY. FURNISHINGS.

J. C. WHITE & CO.,

96 MAIN ST., - - - BANGOR.

COMFORTING WORDS TO WOMEN.
The Surgical Chair and its Tortures May be Avoided by Women Who Heed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

Woman's modesty is natural; it is charming. To many women a full statement of their troubles to a male physician is almost impossible. The whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham because she is a woman, and her advice is freely offered to all women sufferers.

Mrs. O. E. Ladd, of Utah and N. Sts. Galveston, Texas, whose letter is printed below, was completely discouraged when she first wrote to Mrs. Pinkham. Here is what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wrote to you some time ago, telling you of my ill, but now I write to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. I have used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three packages of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and one box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I feel myself a well woman. I am free from headache, constipation, no appetite, could not sleep and was very nervous. At present I am in perfect health. I have recommended it to many friends. If only a suffering woman would try it, there would be more happy homes and healthy women."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice have saved thousands of women from hospital operations.

The lives of women are hard; whether at home with a ceaseless round of domestic duties or working at some regular employment, their daily tasks make the constant war on health. If all women understood themselves fully and knew how exactly and suitably Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts on the female organs, there would be less suffering.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

The modern, sanitary powder is Comfort Powder. The old talcum powder is gradually making its way out of the world. Comfort Powder is the best and most desirable of the old powders. At all druggists. 25 and 50 cents a box.

BLOOD WILL TELL

Trace's Pink Warm Elixir is a wonderful power of expelling poisons, make it also the best medicine known for curing a disease of the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels, expelling poisons and giving health and new life to the whole system.

Dr. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.
Write for Book—Free

The Local News.

John Lamb, of Lewiston, has been engaged to deliver the Memorial address May 30 at Vinal Haven.

Mr. N. E. Bragg, Mr. J. A. Robinson and Mr. J. M. Sweet are at the camp at the Isle of Pines, Phillips Lake, for a short time.

On Thursday the Democratic ward ticket in ward three was completed by the nomination of Frank W. Eastman as third councilman.

On Thursday afternoon the Board of Registration had added some fifty names to the voting list. Of these nineteen were young men who have just become of age.

On Thursday afternoon a game of indoor baseball was played at the gymnasium by teams representing the junior and senior classes. It resulted in a victory for the seniors.

The "Ole Olson" company of Thursday morning left for Gardiner to give a performance last evening. From there the company will go to Lewiston and then to Massachusetts.

A Bangor gentleman who has just returned from a trip to Boston, reports that the dust is blowing in the streets of the flub and the weather is warm. There is not a bit of sleighing in Boston.

The Kappa Sigma fraternity of the University of Maine will give a reception this evening at the chapter house. They will be dancing with Bangor players for music. A number from Bangor will attend.

On Thursday noon a young man named Burritt, who belongs to Mattawamkeuc, was brought to Bangor on the train and was taken in the ambulance to the Eastern Maine General Hospital for treatment. He was injured by a fall on the ice about two weeks ago and his condition is such that it has been found necessary to bring him to the hospital.

There's a general feeling throughout Maine that the summer of 1898 is going to be a good one for business. It is confidently expected that the revival in all other kinds of business, already noted, will be augmented in marked degree. A large amount of building is planned and as for commerce—just look at the new steamer lines and new boats for existing ones already noticed all along the Maine coast.

The Universalist "Junior Union," composed of children under 15 years of age, will give an entertainment in the vestry of the Universalist church tonight, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. As the Union already has more than fifty members, it contains talent that will be sure to please the many friends who will attend. An attractive programme has been prepared, and the children should be encouraged in their work by a large audience.

The ball which was to have been given February 22 under the auspices of Hampden Lodge, I. O. O. F. and which was postponed on account of the storm, will be held at the hall in Bangor this evening. Originally it was intended that the ball should be for Old Fellows and their ladies exclusively, but it has been decided to extend invitations to about 100 outside, and arrangements have been made with the D. H. & W. street railway to take passengers at the regular day fare rates and to have cars leave for this city after the ball.

Henry Briggs, of Ellsworth, who was reported as missing from his boarding place in that city since Monday afternoon when he was seen on the platform of Whitecomb, Bangor & Co's store Ellsworth Falls, turned up in Bangor on Thursday morning at the St. James Hotel. He came to Bangor last Monday and registered at the St. James Hotel. He has been there since. On Thursday morning he read in the newspapers about his possible suicide, and that decided him to start for home. He said he was bound for Ellsworth.

Mr. T. M. Bean, of Camden, the well known ship builder, is in this city, visiting Mr. Abel Hunt, on Garland street, until Saturday. He is making plans for the building of the largest schooner afloat. It will be a five-masted craft and built for Capt. J. G. Crowley, of Bangor. She will measure 200 feet on the keel, more than 300 over all, will have a depth of 21 feet and a beam of 44. She will be able to carry 5000 gross tons of work. Her main engine of Oregon pine, will also be of Oregon pine, foremast and sparker-pole. Her other parts will be of spruce. The frame is now being gotten out in Virginia. Mr. Bean will go to that place soon to look after the progress of the work. By June 1, the work of laying the keel will begin. For the building of the schooner, 30,000 feet of lumber will be used for the keel alone. The schooner's anchors will weigh 5,500 pounds each; her chains will measure 25 to 40 inches. Mr. Bean expects to launch the schooner about Oct. 1.

A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, colic, never fails.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has brought comfort and health to thousands of suffering women. For many years Dr. Pierce has been Chief Consulting Physician at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y. He has used the "Favorite Prescription" all the time, with uniform success. With it there is no need of the commonly insisted upon, distressing "exhaustion" and "local treatment" by the family doctor.

ANOTHER APPEAL.

Sent Out by the Fish and Game Commissioners to the Guides.

The inland fish and game commissioners are every day receiving reports of the despoilers of the State, and feeling that the limited wages offered by the guides to protect the game, have issued the following circular letter to the registered guides of the State:

August 2, 1898.

My Dear Sir.—Ten days ago we sent you five hundred letters to registered guides in various parts of the State, respectfully calling attention to the help and condition of the game in the deep woods, and asking all registered guides to help us protect it.

We are much gratified at the way that a good many of the guides respond, expressing a willingness to do all they can.

We are sending out to guides 1,000 letters this week. The worst is to come, for as soon as the snow melts and snowshoeing is good the game is helped.

We are getting reports of poaching every day. Every warden we have funds to hire is working hard as he can to enforce the law. It is hard to be so sure that this poaching is by our own people. It was in deep woods that the big game was once so plentiful. It is now in danger. Every indication points to more sportsmen coming to Maine this year than ever before, provided there is big game.

We must all work together—do our utmost to protect it. Will you help? Let it be known that you propose to have game protected in your section. Now let us work as we never have before. You know the commissioners have promptly let us know of any poaching—confidentially, if you wish.

Let us make a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull together. Are you with us for the work?

Sincerely yours,
Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game.

By L. T. Carleton, Chairman.

At the meeting of the Maine Loyal Legion in Portland on Wednesday night Dr. William Rogers, of Bar Harbor, read an interesting article on the loss of the Monitor. Dr. Rogers was a master's mate on the steamer Rhode Island which had the Monitor in tow from Hampton Roads to Charleston, S. C., at the time she was lost with four officers and 12 men as well as a boat's crew from the Rhode Island consisting of seven men and an officer.

On Thursday evening the members of the Maine Loyal Legion met at the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers gave an order supper for the members of the order at the rooms in Granite Block.

"CITIZENS" WITHDRAW.

Decide Not to Place a Ticket in the Field at Meeting Thursday—Stove Heat Center of Issue.

The Citizens' party, so called, has decided to withdraw from the political field for the coming election, but will hold meetings once a week for a time to discuss matters under the name of the "Improvement Club." The Citizens' party, eight men and a red hot stove, held a meeting last evening in Stinson Hall in Granite Block pursuant to adjournment from last evening, to complete their ticket by the choice of candidates for ward officers.

It will be remembered that Mr. Thomas White was nominated as candidate for Mayor at the session on Saturday evening by the eight men and the stove. Mr. White, however, declined to accept the nomination, leaving the party of magnificent proportions without a standard bearer.

It will be remembered that the eight men and the stove a difficult one to tread and so it was decided to withdraw from the field this season but to keep up the agitation on the price of wood should decrease big advances, which was the foundation of the organization would perhaps drop out and look forward to the time when something might be done.

Stinson Hall was warmly lighted and the stove was going right merrily, last evening when a White reporter arrived on the scene. The meeting was in progress and the writer was given the merry ha, ha, by some of the number present. The scene faithful light were there to play the array and the stove had center of stage.

Immediately upon the entrance of THE White man a curly headed young man who was to have the destinies of the stove in his keeping made a wild rush for the stove and plunked in a big stick for our benefit. Our heart throbbed with joy at this little mark of attention and tears of appreciation welled forth and rolled down our blushing cheeks. It was really warm enough before, so there was no reason for replenishing of the stove and he was undoubtedly intended as a salute just as a chip dips its colors.

Several speeches were made, one or two personal remarks were directed against the poor newspaper men, then it was decided to cease further political advance. Some one suggested that business be suspended and the time be occupied with speeches. No one arose to speak and there was an awkward pause. Finally he of the curly locks with a glance of horror at the floor back of the stove, where only two or three sticks of wood lay, moved that they adjourn. With him judgment he at once perceived that only two or three big cord wood sticks could produce a temperature of 300 Fahrenheit very long, and that without a stinging and unbearably atmosphere the speaker could not go on.

However, the man who made the motion that speeches be made was not to be shut off so easily, so he, took the floor, his diplomacy not having the effect of a spontaneous uprising of the eight men and the stove and a wild acclaim for a speech from him. He talked just the same. He kept talking yet, or some other of the eight before this point, so there were only seven left to listen. When the White man left, the curly locks moved as though he meditated seeking the forest to get a cord or two more of wood.

"THE GREAT SYMPHONIES."

The Subject of a Deeply Interesting Lecture by Mrs. C. E. Hamlin.

The "Great Symphonies" was the subject of Mrs. C. E. Hamlin's lecture yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Franklin A. Wilson, on Broadway, and was listened to by a large attendance of ladies. The pleasant attention was given, showing the deep interest of all present.

In the opening remarks of the lecture Mrs. Hamlin spoke of the symphony as the highest type of instrumental music, such a composition for the orchestra as the sonata is for the piano. The form is the same.

The symphony for orchestra is made up of four parts, or movements, which are related to one another.

The orchestra was then described, first as a great instrument and then in detail.

As the symphony is usually divided into four parts, so is the orchestra, Krachal calling the combination choir; first, the viola of four sorts—violin, viola, violoncello and double-basses, spoken of collectively as a string quartette; second, the wind instruments of wood—"the wood-winds"—flutes, oboes, clarinets and bassoons; third, the wind instruments of brass—trumpets, horns, trombones and bass tuba.

The harmony of voices would be compared. The violin, the soprano; viola, tenor; violoncello, the baritone; double bass, as the deep bass voice.

Mrs. Hamlin then spoke of the manner in which the orchestra was placed by Thomas. Illustrations were shown by Mr. Hamlin, as the first violin, first row; second violin, second row; violas back of them, violoncellos in front of the conductor, the brass section and percussion instruments back of them.

The percussion instruments are the kettle drums, big drum, cymbals, triangle, bell chime, etc., and are some of the "battery." This is the fourth part.

From the orchestra Mrs. Hamlin spoke more fully of the "great symphonies" and particularly of one, Beethoven's, which is the abolition of the pauses between the movements.

Schumann was spoken of as being the first in this reform, then Mendelssohn.

Following came a description of programme music, and Mrs. Hamlin mentioned the Pastoral Symphony in detail. Mr. Hamlin illustrating quite frequently during the lecture the different themes referred to. Liszt's Symphonic poems were mentioned, and the clarinet as being his favorite instrument.

Tchadikowsky's "The Fire" was spoken of, especially the 3rd movement which causes so many remarks from the critics.

It is to represent a wall but one critic insists that one must have three legs to keep in rhythm with the music.

A short and very interesting sketch of Beethoven and Schubert was given to bring out more fully the personality of the two. Grieg was referred to as the "Chopin of the North," and whose music to the unsophisticated is full of dissonances but with strong basses so fascinating.

Grieg's playing at rock concerts in Europe of his own compositions has awakened to musicians even more beauty than was ever dreamed of. The dissonances Grieg resolves so smoothly that they are hardly perceptible.

Beethoven and his peculiarities were spoken of. Perhaps no one has equalled him in instrumentation. His innovations were startling at the time, but he is now held up as a model of instrumentation.

Beethoven's Ninth Symphony yet stands alone in a grandeur that other composers have been unable to surpass. Brahms alone has been compared to Beethoven in symphonic writing. It was but a few years ago that a Brahms programme could be endured, but is now spoken of as the "music of the future," while Wagner's is of the present. So much each century bring its genius!

At the close of the lecture all regretted that this was the last lecture. The course has been a most beneficial one in every respect and with such a talented woman as Mrs. Hamlin in our midst it would seem that more might be given. To educate a public to listen intelligently is making music enjoyable to those who are not executors and to musicians themselves.

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